rates of Rs. 50/- per quintal less than the Central Issue Prices for rice and wheat.

(d) and (e) The Scheme has been launched from November, 94 and no complaint as such have been received so far.

Report on Grain Deficit

2790. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the latest report of World Water Institute warning about massive grain deficit over the next 40 years in the Indian sub-continent if population continues to grow as projected;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the largest increase in population is expected in India during the period;

(c) whether any advance planning has been done to meet the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

लेवी चीनी का आबंटन

2791. **श्री नरेश यादव**: क्या खाद्य मंत्री 26 अगस्त, 1994 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 4280 के दिये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य को लेवी चीनी का आबंटन उपभोक्ताओं की संख्या के आधार पर प्रति व्यक्ति 425 ग्राम की दर से किया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा सरकार तद्नुसार लेवी चीनी आबंटित करने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही करेगी ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) और (ख) जी, हां। बिहार को लेवी चीनी इस मानदण्ड पर आबंटित की जा रही है जिससे कि 1-10-1986 को प्रक्षिप्त जनसंख्या के लिए न्यूनतम प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक 425 ग्राम चीनी की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित हो सके।

Stock of Foodgrains

2792. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : DR. BAPU KALDATE :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what was the position of food stocks was estimated to be excess of the end of July, 1994 and as on date;

(b) what is the quantity of foodgrains added to the stocks with the FCI since the beginning of 1994 ;

(c) what percentage of the foodgrains stocks was estimated to be excess of the norms fixed for the food security purposes ;

(d) the quantity of foodgrains distributed through PDS since January, 1994 and through special distribution system for Backward and Tribal areas to provide cheaper foodgrains ; and

(e) what are the circumstances leading to the surplus stocks of foodgrains posing various problems and the manner in which Government propose to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The stock position of foodgrains in Central Pool comprising the stocks hold by FCI and the stocks held by States/ State's agencies on behalf of FCI as on 1st January '94, 31st July '94 and 1st November '94 is as follows :

(In Million Tonnes)

As on	wheat	Rice	Coarse Grain	Total
1-1-94(p)	10.82	11.17	Neg.	21.99
31-7-94(p)	16.97	12.73	Neg.	29.70
1-11-94(p)	14.98	15.44	Neg.	30.42

(Neg.)=Negligible

(P)=Provisional

(b) A quantity of about 11.87 million tonnes of wheat and about 10.7 million tonnes of rice has been added to the FCI stocks since January '94 to November '94.

(c) As on 1-10-1994, the stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool (wheat and rice) against the minimum buffer norms prescribed and the percentage of excess

stocks against the said buffer norms are as follows :—

Stocks of foodgrains in million tonnes	Minimum Buffer Norms in million tonnes	Percentage of excss foodgrains against minimum buffer norms
26.45	16.60	59.33

(d) About 66.85 lakh MTs of rice and about 42.15 lakh MTs of wheat has been distributed through PDS/RPDS from January, 1994 to October, 1994. Out of this about 15.19 lakh MTs of rice and 11.81 lakh MTs of wheat has been distributed in RPDS areas which comprises hilly drought prone and desertified areas.

(PDS)—Public Distribution System.

(RPDS)—Revamped Public Distribution System.

(e) Due to good production of foodgrains during two consecutive crop years of 1992-93 & 1993-94 (July-June), the procurement of wheat & paddy from the farmers under price support operation and levy rice from the millers/traders, under Levy Price Mechanism has been at a high level. Thus the surplus stocks are due to high level of procurement of foodgrains (wheat and rice) and declining trend of offtake in Public Distribution System on account of better local availability and gradually narrowed gap between the Central Issue Prices and prevailing market prices in many areas of the country.

The revision of Central Issue Price of wheat which was due with effect from 1-4-1994 has not been brought into effect and the increase on Central Issue Price by Rs. 60 per quintal of rice—Common, Fine and Superfine with effect from 1-10-1994 has been kept in abeyance. Other measures taken for reducing stocks are continuation of open sale of wheat & rice, supply of wheat to Modern Food Industries (India) Limited at reduced price for selling their bread at lower prices, supply of foodgrains to SC/ST/OBC Hostels at RPDS rate and supply of foodgrains to small food processing units run by the families of Below Poverty Line Population, at concessional rate.

Foodgrain and Sugar Supplies to PDS

2793. DR. BAPU KALDATE :
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total quantity of foodgrains and sugar supplies to PDS in Delhi since the beginning of January, 1994 till the end of November, 1994 as against the requirement ;

(b) the number of days when the PDS shops were either short of stock or were with no stock of foodgrains and sugar during this period ;

(c) what are the reasons for short supply of foodgrains and sugar to the fair price shops and for non supply of commodities during certain periods ; and

(d) what measures have been taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b) From January to November, 1994 the allotment and offtake of wheat, rice and sugar under PDS in respect of Delhi were as under :—

(In lakh MTs)

	Allotment	Offtake (P)
wheat	7.92	2.66
Rice	2.20	0.68
Sugar	1.14(p)	0.97

(P)=Provisional.

The Food Corporation of India, releases the stocks of foodgrains and sugar to Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC) who in turn deliver it to the doorsteps of Fair Price Shops. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, supply sugar once in a month and generally sugar is sold to Fair Price Shops within a period of one week of the arrival, by the Delhi Government wheat and rice are supplied twice in a month by the Delhi Government and these are generally available in the shops throughout the fortnight.

(c) and (d) Adequate stocks of wheat, rice and sugar were maintained in Delhi by the Food Corporation of India. However, the lifting of stocks is done by the Delhi Government as per demand by Fair Price Shops. The quantity of wheat, rice and sugar lifted remained below the quantity allotted by the Central Government (from January to November, 1994). So far as sugar is concerned Delhi Government were initially unwilling to lift the imported sugar. This and certain other reasons including go slow tactics adopted by the FCI's labour between July to October, 1994, came in